

"The Ohio Democrat" is published every Friday morning, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, at the following rates:—

**TERMS:**  
One year, if paid at the beginning of the year, \$1.75  
If paid at any time in the year, 2.00  
After the end of the year, 2.25  
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for, will be considered the same as a new engagement, or subscription.  
No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Publisher.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING:**  
One square, 12 lines or less, 3 times, \$2.00  
Every subsequent insertion, 50  
One square three months, 3.00  
One square six months, 5.00  
One square one year, 8.00  
One-third column, per year, 15.00  
One-half column, per year, 18.00  
One column, per year, 20.00

When there is no contract made, and the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement, it will be continued in full for publication, until it is discontinued by order, and charged by the square.

Job Work neatly executed on reasonable terms.

## PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF OHIO.

### PREAMBLE.

The Democratic party has ever been, and yet is, a law abiding party. It asks nothing but its rights under the Constitution and the laws. It resorts to no violation of either; it countenances no violation of either; it is right to all the guarantees of public and private liberty, and of property, contained in our fundamental laws, and it will surrender not one of them. It has the right to discuss public measures, and will discuss them. It has the right to propose and advocate that policy which it deems best for the nation, and it will exercise that right. It has a right to have its policy passed by the people at peaceable and untrammelled elections, and it will maintain that right. If found in a minority it yields obedience to all lawful rule of the majority; if it be the majority itself, it claims the right to govern the nation, and it will exercise that right. It has a right to have its policy passed by the people at peaceable and untrammelled elections, and it will maintain that right. If found in a minority it yields obedience to all lawful rule of the majority; if it be the majority itself, it claims the right to govern the nation, and it will exercise that right. It has a right to have its policy passed by the people at peaceable and untrammelled elections, and it will maintain that right. If found in a minority it yields obedience to all lawful rule of the majority; if it be the majority itself, it claims the right to govern the nation, and it will exercise that right.

### RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the will of the people is the foundation of all free government. That to give effect to this will, free thought, free speech and a free press are absolutely indispensable. Without free discussion, there is no certainty of sound judgment; without sound judgment there can be no wise government.
2. That it is the inalienable and Constitutional right of the people to discuss all measures of their government, and to approve or disapprove as to their best judgment seems right. That they have a like right to propose and advocate that policy which in their judgment is best, and to argue and vote against whatever policy seems to them to violate the Constitution, to impair their liberties, or to be detrimental to their welfare.
3. That these and all other rights, guaranteed to them by their Constitutions, are their rights in time of war as well as in time of peace, and of for all time and necessity in war than in peace. For in peace liberty, security and property are seldom endangered; in war, they are ever in peril.
4. That they are now as to all whom it may concern, that by way of threat, but calmly and firmly, that we will not surrender these rights, nor submit to the forcible violation. We will obey the laws ourselves, and all others must obey them.
5. That there is a manifest difference between the Administration of the Government and the Government itself. The Government consists of the civil and political institutions created by the Constitution, and to it the people owe allegiance. The Administration are but the agents of the people, subject to their approval or condemnation, according to the merit or demerit of their acts.
6. That in the exercise of the right to differ with the Federal Government, we enter our solemn protest against the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by which he assumes to emancipate slaves in certain States holding to same to be in line with the Constitution.
7. That we declare our determined opposition to a system of emancipation by the States upon compensation to be made out of the treasury of the United States, as burdensome upon the people, unjust in its very nature, and wholly without warrant of the Constitution.
8. That we declare that the power which has recently been assumed by the President of the United States, whereby under the guise of military necessity he has proclaimed and extended—or asserts the right to proclaim or extend—martial law over States where war does not exist, and has suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, is unwarranted by the Constitution, and its tendency is to subordinate civil to military authority, and to subvert our system of free government.
9. That we deem it proper further to declare that, we, together with the truly loyal people of the State, would not with pleasure and delight any manifestations of a desire on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and in such event we would cordially and earnestly co-operate with them in the restoration of peace and the procurement of such proper guarantees as would give security to all their interests and rights.
10. That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly they responded—Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be cared for by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.
11. That Ohio will adhere to the Constitution and the Union as the best, it may be the last hope of popular freedom, and for all wrongs which may have been committed or inflicted, and regard the same as the earnest of a good purpose upon their part to co-operate with all other loyal citizens in giving security to the rights of every section and maintaining the Union and the Constitution as they were ordained by the founders of the Republic.
12. That whenever it becomes practicable to obtain a convention of all or of three-fourths of the States, such body should be convened for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the Federal Constitution as amendments are necessary to maintain that instrument in the spirit and meaning intended by its